Foundations of Geometry B Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Bisectors and Midpoints PD\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

For 1-6, Line l bisects Line AC at B.

1.Find the length BC and AC 2. Find the Length of AB and BC if AC is 30

A

B

C

l

?

?

A

B

C

l

14

?

3. Find the length of AC 4. Find AB, BC and AC

A

B

C

l

5x+6

7x

A

B

C

l

16

5.Find AB, BC and AC 6. Find AB, BC and AC if AC=7x-2

A

B

C

l

4x-4

A

B

C

l

9x+2

11x-6

**For Numers 7-11, Ray CD Bisects <ACB**

7.Find m<ACD and m<DCB if m<ACB is 140 8. Find m<ACB and m<DCB if m<ACD is 39

A

D

B

C

A

D

B

C

9. Find m<ACD, m<DCB and m<ACB 10. Find m<ACD, m<DCB and m<ACB

A

D

B

C

(X+7)

(2X-33)

(8X+2)

(10x-28)

A

D

B

C

11. Find m<ACD, m<DCB and m<ACB , If m<ACB= 5x +30

A

D

B

C

(3x+5)

**Find the midpoint of the following Points**

12. A (2,7) B (10,9) 13. C (-5,4) D(4, 12) 14. (-3, -10), (-9, 6)